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and facts relating to the city of New York or its inhabitants as it may deem of general public interest. Such publication shall contain statistics relating to births, marriages, deaths ; to the sanitary condition of the city ; to the supervision of the water supply, parks, streets, pavements, sewers, and buildings of the city ; to the occurrence of fires ; to the administration of charities and corrections ; to the administration of the police department ; to the judiciary and its various departments and branches ; to crime ; to the business and proceedings of the criminal courts and officers of the city ; to the operation of the license laws ; to the children attending school and to the public schools, to the work of the department of education, and to the population of the city of school age ; to franchises granted to corporations, and whether they shall have been put in use or not ; to municipal revenues and expenditures ; to the administration of the various city departments having charge of the expenditure of city moneys ; to the administration of the tax department, and to the wealth and indebtedness of the city ; and also a general statement of the legislative enactments relating to the government of the city of New York.

Limitation of expense of maintaining the bureau of municipal statistics.

SEC. 138. The expenses of such publications, and all other expenses of the bureau of municipal statistics, shall be included in the annual budget. The total expense of maintaining the bureau of municipal statistics, including salaries, shall not exceed in any one year the sum of ten thousand dollars, unless otherwise provided by the board of estimate and apportionment and the municipal assembly.

BOSTON DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

In the early part of 1897 the following ordinance was passed by the city government of Boston authorizing the establishment of a Municipal Department of Statistics : —

A department of municipal statistics is hereby established, to be in charge of a board of six members, of whom the City Engineer shall, *ex officio*, be one, and the remaining five members shall be appointed by the mayor. The members of said board may be appointed by the

mayor at any time after the date of the passage of this ordinance, to serve until the first day of May next. On or before said first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the mayor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Board of Alderman, one member to serve for the term of five years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of one year, each term beginning with said first day of May; and annually after the current year one such member shall be appointed as aforesaid for the term of five years, beginning with the first day of May in the year of his appointment. Said board shall collect, compile, and publish such statistics relating to the city of Boston, and such statistics of other cities, for purposes of comparison, as they may deem of public importance.

Under this authority Mayor Quincy appointed the following gentleman to serve as members: Laurence Minot, Chairman; Davis R. Dewey; B. Rodman Weld; Sumner B. Pearmain; Edward M. Hartwell; William Jackson, City Engineer, *Ex Officio*.

The Department has organized with Dr. Hartwell as Secretary. Dr. Hartwell consequently resigns his position as Director of Physical Training in the Boston Public Schools. An office has been set apart in Room 71, City Hall.

MEMORIALS.

At the regular meeting of the Michigan State Board of Health at Lansing, Jan. 8, 1897, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The bill “to provide for a permanent census service,” reported to Congress by Hon. Carroll D. Wright, will be of great usefulness to the sanitary service of this State, as follows: (1) By providing a more frequent statement of population, thereby affording a basis for reliable vital rates and the more accurate calculation of intercensal populations, upon which such rates depend; (2) By providing means for ascertaining, for the first time in the history of the census, a reliable representative death-rate for the State which will be comparable with those of other States and countries—Michigan being now a so-called non-registration State; (3) If Michigan shall become a registration State by act of the present Legislature for the immediate registration of deaths, by providing an annual comparative compilation of its data in